WHEELING, WEST VA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 3, 1876.

# The Intelligencer.

In a little over three-fourths of a full motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill repealing the section in the Reaumption Act providing for the cancellation of United States notes and sale of bonds to bring about resumption. The resolution received 115 votes to 112 against it, but the Reassey tracking the bring about the resolution received 115 votes to 112 against it, but the Reassey tracking to the resolution received 115 votes to 112 against it, but the Reassey tracking the received 115 votes to 112 against it, but the Reassey tracking the received 115 votes to 112 against it. but the necessary two-thirds not having been obtained the resolution was defeat-

reducing the President's salary back to the old sum of \$25,000 per annum. This discovery makes it uppleasant of course for our neighbor to denounce the Radiago. The multitude will fail to appreciate the editorial indignation that confines itself to denouncing the increase as a great wrong, and entirely overlooks the failure to repair the wrong when an pportunity was offered. Our other Senator failed to vote either way—possibly dodged. Thurman, Conkling, Morton, and other Presidential aspirants, voted

that change, both paper and silver, is growing inconveniently scarce at the anks and among the retailers of the city. This state of things is not peculiar to Wheeling. A similar complaint is comess the apparent paradox of a premium oposed Sherman dollar 901 cents, The country will get another million of small coin this week, and there may be few days, unless Senator Sherman's harmless bill should be passed, authorizing the silver dollar and the issue of subsidiary coin for greenbacks. This last clause would throw the silver into use at once

THE PRESENTERIAN ASSEMBLIES,-The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church is to meet this month in the Tabernacle (Dr. Talmage's) in the city of delegates, a minister and an elder, in proportion to every twenty-four ministers in the body, or a fractional part of that number. There are 173 Presbyteries and 4,706 ministers. If all the Presbyteries should be fully represented, the mber of delegates would be about 500. The number of churches in this ecclesiastical connection is 5,000, and these churches have 506,000 communicants and a population thus related to them at least four times as large. In general in-telligence, influence and wealth, these churches are at least equal to those o The number of regular theological semi naries in the connection is thirteen, cover ng the territory from New York to Cal there are 304 licentiates, and in various ed candidates for the ministry. In the last year reported, 1874, this Church contributed to benevolent work, outside of its support of the gospel in its re spective congregations, \$3,000,000, while its own support required about \$7,000,ly \$1,000,000 was given to Home and Foreign Missions. The Southern General Assembly of the

Presbyterian Church meets on the same day, May 18, in Savannah, Georgia. This body was separated from the Northern at the beginning of the late civil war, and maintains an independent position has 64 presbyteries, with 1,084 ministers and licentiates and 187 candidates; 1,797 churches, with 107,334 members. This Assembly has a powerful and increasing strength in the South, corresponding in all respects to the assembly in the North It has two theological seminaries fully officered, and seven religious newspapers conducted in defence of its views.

COING TO THE CENTENNIAL -Thing do not look just as inviting as they might at Philadelphia. The "Item" of that city, in its issue of Saturday last, reflects quite consoriously on the management of the Centennial preparations, especially upon enterprise exhibited by Gen Hawley, President of the Commission, and Director Gen. Goshorn. The Item says that "the buildings are not ready everything is in confusion, and it would be a miracle to arrange things in time. I cannot be done. If things are in order by the end of May we shall be surprised, The New York Bulletin says :

From present indications, we sincerely regret to say, it looks as if the Centennial Exhibition is not in such a state of forregret to say, it looks as if the Centennial Exhibition is not in such a state of forwardness as to render it advisable to adhere to the 10th instant as the time for the formal inauguration. This is less unfortunate procably than would be an inauguration where there was little or nothing to inaugurate but a wilderness of empty space. We hear grave complaints as to the lack of energy on the part of the Commissioners in pushing the work, and still graver complaints as to the wast of system in the reception and assignment of contributor's goods; and if these are well-founded, the feeling of dissatisfaction which is now beginning to find forcible expression in print becomes intelligible enough.

Speaking of the expense of attending the Centennial, the Cincinnati Gazette, of yesterday, makes the following observa-

"The railroad fare to the Centennia "The railroad fare to the Centennia, will be the smallest part of the expense, and it would probably be better for the country at large to increase rather than reduce it. It would be proper to make a wide discrimination in favor of akilled reduce it. It would be proper to make wide discrimination in favor of skilled mechanics, who would visit the display intimated by well-informed persons that mechanics, who would visit the display intimated by well-informed persons that with an eye to business; but for the great mass who will go to Philadelphia to be packed like sardines in a box, sad to be charged two prices for a great amount of discomfort, the railroad fare is not likely the conressive.

\$\frac{4}{3}\text{Moville}, \text{May 2.} - \text{The steamer Bolivia, from New York, has arrived.}

Those who have been foolish enough to consult "astrologers," or "wise men" or "wise women," for the knowledge of future events—or for other purposes—will be interested in the revelations resulting from the seizure of the effects of

been obtained the resolution was defeated. Messrs, Faulkner and Hereford, of this State, voted for the repeal, and Mr. Danford, of Ohio, against it.

WE sympathize with our Market street neighbor in its discovery of the fact that the Hon. Henry G. Davis voted against reducing the President's salary back to

over dancing church members. Thei discipline makes this practice an offens grave enough for exclusion; but in man; places to exclude all the pious dancer would be equivalent to shutting up the se altogether. What the should do, therefore, is a grave question under the circumstances. One minister writes about it as a plague, and declare root it out of the church.

Tag vote of the Centennial Commisioners on the question, "Shall the Exh bition be Open on Sunday?" was as fol-

lows:

Yeas:—Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Idaho, Minnesota, Montana, South Carolina and Washington Teritory. Nays:—Arizona, Connecticut, Dakota, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Nebraska, Nevada, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvaria, Rhode Island, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia and Wisconsin.

grave of Joseph Guibord already wears a look of neglect. It is depressed several inches, as though the earth had settled after the excavation had been filled in and no headstone or monument marks the spot. Near by are the pieces of Mme Guibord's cross, splintered, muddy, and

THE Woodsfield Spirit says that wor will be commenced on the Bellaire end of the Narrow Gange railroad about th middle of this month. The public, how ever, will remain incredulous, we proume, until work is actually begun

WHEN the Western - theatrical agers met in convention at Detroit latel was noticed that "each of them wor

MANSFIELD, May 2.—Gen. R. Brinker off, President of the Ohio Archælogica holi, President of the Onio Archaeogue, Association, announces that in pursu ance of the instructions given by the So ciety at its last annual meeting, an Inter-national Convention of Archaeologists has been called to meet at Philadelphia or national Convention of Archeologists has been called to meet at Philadelphia on the 4th of September next. The object of the Convention is to bring together all persons interested in the archeological subject, and all such are cordially invited to attend and assist in organizing an Association which shall bring the archeologists of the world into permanent communication with each other. The especial reason for a Convention at this time is found in the great collection of prehistoric relies which form so novel a feature in the great Centennial Exposition. The Smithsonian Institute has been gathering a vast quantity of ethnological specimens from every part of the country. But lately the Ohio State Archeological Association has come into the field, and has sent forward what is believed to be the largest and most valuable collection of prehistone relies ever gathered in America. Collections from other States it is hoped will also be sent forward for exhibition by the committee. Rev. S. D. Peck, of Ashtabula, who is the Chairman of the Ohio committee, has in charge the correspondence, and all persones expecting of the Ohio committee, has in charge the correspondence, and all persons expecting to attend the committee are requested to so notify him. The first meeting of the committee will be in the hall of the Ohio building, September 4th. It is also an nounced that the annual meeting of the Ohio Association will be held at Newark October the 12, 13 and 14th.

The Heathen Chinee.

San Francisco, May 2.—A dispatch from Victoria says that the question of taking steps to prevent further Chinese immigration will come up in the House on Wedneaday. The subject is exciting great interest, and a meeting was held last night and strong anti-coolie sentiments were expessed, and a petition adopted asking the Legislature to impose a capitation tax of \$30 on each Chinaman going to Cassiar mines. Memorials have been prepared by Anthony Ege, J. R. Robinson and Anthony Coold, stock holders in the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, addressed to the stock exchange of New York, and the principal European (financial centres stating in relation to the character and standing of the bonds of the Southern Pacific, that the Central Pacific and the Southern Pacific are one and the same The Heathen Chinec standing of the condoot the countern racific, that the Central Pacific and the Southern Pacific are one and the same company; that the property of the Southern was acquired by the earnings of the Central, and that the Southern is now and always has been under the management and direction of the Central, and that said bonds are invalid because no occasion or necessity existed at the time of making to warrant the assurance, and are unauthorized by law. Memorialists make this statement to advise these several exchanges as to what they consider the real standing of said bonds, and will also file a bill in a court in this State to obtain a decree declaring said bonds illegally and improperly issued.

### Weather Report. WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF STOYAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D.C., May 3-1 a. M.

FROMABILITIES.

For Tennessee and Ohio Valley, rising followed by falling barometer and westerly winds, backing to sontherly, with warmer and generally clear weather.

For the Lower Lakes and Middle States, rising and stationapy barometer, variable winds shifting to westerly, and in the former possibly to southerly, slightly warmer and partly cloudy weather and possibly light coast rains.

The Tennessee river will continue rising.

### A Reduction of Wages

CLEVELAND, May 2.—The greater proportion of the track laborers on the Eric railroad have determined to accept the reduction of wages from \$1 40 per day to \$1 25, without resorting to a strike. It is intimated by well-informed persons that

# **By Telegraph**

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

TOTTHE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

### CONGRESS.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, May 2.

WASHINGTON, May 2.

Mr. Wells, of Missouri, from the Committee of Appropriations, reported a bill appropriating \$16,000 for maintenance of lights on the Mississippi, Ohio and Missouri rivers. Passed,

Mr. Wells, of Mississippi, offered a resolution directing the Committee on Real Estate Pool, to accept the offer of Hallett Kilbourn, to appear before said committee, and to answer any question relating to the real estate pool. elating to the real estate pool.

Mr. Randall moved to lay the re

tion on the table, protesting that it was only an improper disposition to make of it. The resolution was laid on the table. Yeas-138; Nays-83. It was only a part;

Yeas—138; Nays—83. It was only a party vote.

Mr. Landers, of Indiana, taked leave to offer a resolution for the appointment of a select committee to consider the state of gold and silver coin, foreign and domestic, and to report the amendments to the existing laws concerning the coin, and to investigate the best means of making coin and greenhacks par with each other.

Mr. Kelly objected.

Mr. Tarbox asked unanimous consent to offer a resolution reciting the fact that the Union Pacific Railroad Company in the year 1871 or 1872 became the owners of certain Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad bonds, for which the Union Pacific Company paid a consideration largely in excess of their actual or market value, and that the directors have neglected to investigate the transaction, although urged to do so, and therefore instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire whether, such transaction took lace, what were the circumstances and inquire whether such transaction too place, what were the circumstances an inducements, from whom such bonds wer obtained, on what consideration, and whether the transaction was with a cor-rupt design or in furtherance of any cor-rupt object. Unanimous consent was given and the resolution was adopted. The resolution of censure of John Young Brown, of Kentucky, in the last House was rescinded and expanged, and the contexted election area of law

The resolution of censure of John Young Brown, of Kentucky, in the last House was rescinded and expunged, and the contested election case of Lemoyne vs. Farwell was taken up. The report of the committee is that Farwell, the setting member, is not entitled to a seatch that Lemoyne, the contestant, is.

After some discussion the case went over till to-morrow.

Mr. Payne, from the Committee on Banking and Currency, reported a bill best serve a just and fair distribution of the silver coin throughout the country to issue the silver coin mow in the treasury in an amount not exceeding ten millions in exchange for an equal amount of legal tender notes, and providing that the notes so received and exchanged shall be reissued only on the retirement and destruction of a like sum of fractional currency received at the Treasury in payment of dues to the United States, and that such fractional currency when so substituted shall be destroyed and held as a part of the sinking fund as provided in the act of the 17th of April, 1876.

Mr. Holman suggested that the bill should be amended by striking out that portion which provides that legal tender notes should not be reissued until a corresponding amount of fractional currency; is cancelled.

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cancelled. Mr. Payne, without replying to that suggestion, wenton to explain that there was a necessity for the passage of the bill on account of a sort of panie that had arisen in regard to small change, under the supply was not equal to the demand and therefore the bill proposed that silve coin should be changeable for legal tende cordance with the suggestions of th Freasury.
Mr. Hewitt asked what arrangemen

was made in the bill to prevent the green backs which were received for silver from being paid out again instead of being reserved for the sinking fund.

reserved for the sinking fund.

Mr. Payne replied that the committee
had not thought it necessary to legislate
under the idea that the Secretary of the
Troastry would violate the law.

A single objection was sufficient to prevent the consideration of the bill, as it

is not a privileged subject, and the Committee on Banking and Currency has no right to report it (if there be objection) and the Committee is reached in the regular call of committees, which may not be for a long time.

Mr. Blount objected to the coelderation of the bill, and the House adjourned.

SENATE.

Mr. Boutwell presented a petition from the Society of Friends, protesting against the transfer of the Indian Bureau to the War Department. Referred. A bill appropriating \$50,000 for sub-sistence supplies for the Apache Indians in Arizona, and a bill for the removal of the Indians of the Chihuahua agency to the San Carlon agency were passed. the San Carlos agency were passed.

Mr. Conkling explained that the delay

in reporting the steamboat bill recently passed by the Honse was to enable per-sons interested to be heard and to present

printed.

Mr. Edwards submitted a resolution, directing the committee on the District of Columbia, to inform the Senate whether the standard of the qualifications of teachers also text books, the mode of punishment of pupils, and rules and regulations and general supervision of the white and colored schools are the same in the District; if any discrimination exist in the management of said schools, or in respect of the aforesaid, that they inform the Senate, in what, such difference consist, and the reason therefor Agreed to.

Mr. Edmunds submitted the following and asked its immediate consideration: that the Committee on Commerce be and is hereby instructed to inquire what legislation if any is necessary and expedient to provide regulations concerning immigration or other arrivals of persons in the United States from other countries, with a view to securing people against the evils of paperism, crime and other injuries to the morals and good order of society, and with a view of lending all lawful aid to the States in the exercise of their santiary and police jurisdiction, and that

to reserve from the Japanere indemnity fund the sum of \$715,000, to be used in the manner hereinafter provided, and is further authorized to pay over to the government of Japan the residue of said fund, &c." After debate, the amendment

fund, &c." After debate, the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Sargent moved to strike out the first section of the bill which provides for the return of the fund to Japan, after deducting the \$125,000 to pay the officers and crews of the Wyoming and Jamestown. Pending discussion the Chair laid before the Senate a message from the President of the United States, inclosing the report of the Centennial Commissioners, and inviting the two Houses of Congress to be present at the opening services. Ordered printed and laid on the table.

After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

### PHILADELPHIA. Self-Confessed Murder.

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.—Last evening man giving his name as William Devitt ave himself up to a policeman, and said hat he had committed a murder. He tated that five years ago he and another inn, while intoxicated, attacked and illed a railroad boss about eight miles om Connellayile. Pa. Roth ware as-

Sr. Louis, Missourt, May 1.—
The Republican's Jefferson City special asys the friends of Wm. McKee visited General McDonald and Col. Joyce in the pentitentiary yesterday with a view of procuring from them the affidavit to the effect that Fitzroy's testimony, that Joyce had paid McKee. \$48,000 of ring money at the Supervisors office, was false. Joyce stated to these gentlemen that Fitzroy was testimony was a wiful lie, and McDonald said Fitzroy was never in his (McDonald's) office when McKee was there, but neither of them would make a sworn statement, on the ground that they were closely watched and self-preservation was the first law of nature.

Other parties left here for Jefferson City in the interest of McKee, and another effort will be made to procure a statement from McDonald and Joyce.

CHAS, D. AFFLECK. Louis, Mi-sourt, May 1. Lepublican's Jefferson City speche friends of Wm. McKee visi

CHAS. D. AFFLECK. The body of Charles D. Affleck, Cashi of the Bremen Savings Bank, who disap-peared Saturday last, was found in the river at the foot of Brooklyn street this afternoon. A large rock was found butafternoon. A large rock was found toned inside of his cost, and there is no doubt that he committed suicide

RUN DOWN BY A TRAIN. Fritz Pagel, 65 years old, and an old resident of this city, was run over and killed tain Railroad in the southern part of the ceived the following telegr

city this evening.

Wm. Cooper, who shot and killed Mollie Dean April 21, and then shot him-self, and who has since been lying in the hospital with a bullet burried five inches in his brain, died yesterday.

SENTENCES DEFERRED. The sentencing of the storckeepers and gaugers was again deferred in the U.S. Court to-day.

It is expected that a new grand jury will be empannelled to-day to investigate

passed by the Honse was to enable persons on the facts as they desired.

After the introduction of various other bills, the resolution of Mr. Hamlin to amend the rules so asto-provide that the deliberations of the Senate in impeachment trials shall be in public, was taken up and discussed until the expiration of the morning hour, when it was laid aside and the consideration of the bill in relation to the Japanese indemnity fund was resumed.

Mr. Merrimon, submitted an amendment in the nature of the substitute for the House bill to prevent solicitation, contribution, or acceptiance, by any officer or employee of the Government, of money, property, or other things of value for political purposes. It was ordered printed.

Mr. Elwards submitted a resolution, directing the committee on the District of civil and the committee on the District of civil and the committee on the District of civil and cold.

CIVIL RIGHTS.

A case under the Civil Rights bill comes up in the United States Circuit Court in this city to-morrow wherein the plaintiff (a colored man named Wood) sues a hotel-keeper named Clendenning of West Point, for ejectment. The case

### INDIAN FIGHT.

A post trader, at Fort. Hartsnuff, Neb. A post trader, at Fort Hartsnuff, Neb., who arrived at Grand Island to-day, says on the morning of the 28th, a band of In-dians were reported a few miles above the fort on Fork river. Lieut. Heile with nine soldiers started in pursuit, but the settlers in the neighborhood exposed themselves and scared the Indians who be united States from other countries, with the aview of securing people against the evils of pauperism, crime and other injuries to the morals and good order of society, and with a view of lending all lawful aid to the States in the exercise of their san ditary and police jurisdiction, and that said committee report by bill or other wise.

At the request of Conkling the bill was aid over.

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Securing people against the evils the messless and about twenty miles north of grand Island, who was burned to death. Columbus, Ind., who was burned to death. Louisville, May 3.—A free at Owensborro, Ky., destroyed the property of A. Gadshaw, S. W. Wolf and others to the extent of \$12,000. There was a small insurance.

Segrant Dougherty, of Company A, 23d Infantry, was killed by a shot through the head. Helle having but three men with him at the time drew off and the Indians retreated. Fort Hart-wise.

At the request of Conkling the bill was aid over.

### WASHINGTON. Hallet Kilbourn

WHISHINGTON, May 2.—The Judiciary Committee authorizes the Sergeant-at-Arms to employ counsel to aid him in presenting an appeal before the courts in the Kilbourn habeas corpus case. The House resolution to have Hallett Kilbourn examined before the Real Es-

Kilbourn examined before the Real Estate Pool Committee was laid on the table as a proposition of indignity.

A resolution of inquiry into the account of the Union Pacific Company's possession of Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad bonds, was adopted.

A resolution of cenaure of Brown, of Kentucky, in the last house was rescinded and the contested election case of Lemoyne vs. Farwell was taken up.

POSTOPPICE APPROPRIATION BILL.

POSTOFFICE APPROPRIATION BILL

### EMMA MINE INVESTIGATION

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General Schenck was before the Committee on Foreign Affairs to-day.
Representative Newell placed in the hands of Schenck the original letter sent to the chairman of the Emma Mining Company, resigning his position as director, and also a copy of it in the writing of Park. of Park.
Mr. Hewitt examined General Schenck,

Mr. Hewitt examined General Schenck, who said that the letter of resignation sent to the company was all in his own handwriting, date, body, signature and all. It was his own composition, written at his own suggestion, without anybody's help. In writing his resignation from the original draft it seemed he interpolated the words, "In consenting to become a director." I know that I but exercised a criests and individual viriet in owner.

with the Emma mine company, he did not think that he had done anything morally wrong or unbecoming.

Mr. Park was recalled and testified that the copy of the letter of Schenck's resignation was in his (Park's) handwrit-ing and the interlined words. "gentlemen ing and the interlined words, "gentleman and fullest" were also in his handwriting Park testified feasily that he recommen ed to Schenck to make interpalotatio in his letters of resignation as director as to convince the public that Schenc had not resigned from dissatisfaction with the stock

denounced the statement that he copied his letter of resignation from a draft in Parks' handwriting as utterly false.

An argument ensued as to putting in as evidence two letters from Fisher K. Duncan, the banker, relating to Schenck Without decision, adjourned.

At a session of the Cabinet to-day the question of delivering the original papers and documents of the Executive Departments to the Congressional Committees or others was dicussed, though the Attorney General was absent, but his views upon the subject were known, and it is understood after a full investigation of the opinions the President decided not to deviate from a rule which has long existed under which the Executive does not part even temporarily with the custody of the original papers in any of the Departments.

NOT LIABLE TO TAX.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenu of the Professors in the University Michigan are payable out of the Sta were not liable to an in come tax upon so much of their incom as was derived from such salary.

Municipal Election. BATON ROOUE, May 2.—At the munici-pal election held in Plaquemine yester-day, an entire Democratic ticket was elected with a large majority.

COUSHATTA, May 2, 1876.

Senator M. H. Twitchell was mortally wounded, and G. King, his brother-in-law killed while crossing the river at Coushatta, by unknown parties.

[Signed.] S. T. WESTER Clerk of the Court.

Other telegrams state that an unknown man rode through the town of Coushatta to the river bank and commenced firing a repeating rifle at Twitchell and King, who were on a flat being ferried over the river, with the results above stated. The negro ferryman was also wounded.

THE BRANCH MINT PROPERTY. NEW ORLEANS, May 2.—In the City Council to-day Mr. Bertoli offered a reso lution instructing the City Attorney to take steps to recover a square of ground donated by the city to the government in 1835 for the location of the United States Mint. A condition of the bequest was that in case the government should at any time cease to keep up a branch mint the property should revert to the city. The mint has not been re-established

since the war. A telegram from West Feliciana assert that armed bodies have demanded the resignation of the parish officers.

### FIRE RECORD. At Versailles, Ky.

At Versailles, Ky.

CINCINNATI, May 3.—A fire at Versailles, Woodford county, Ky., on Sunday, destroyed Harrison Johnson's bonded warehouse and 1,500 barrels of whisky; valued at \$75,000 and insured for \$33 a barrel. The fire is charged to an incendiary, as the building was made of iron and stone and an explosion as of ganpowder occurred immediately before the fire.

AT COZABD CITY.

### OMAHA, May 3,-A fire at Cozard City,

OMAIA, May ... A are ac coard cuty. Neb. on Sunday night last destroyed a large frame hotel and hardware store adjoining. All the inhabitants of the hotel barely escaped with their lives, with the exception of Mr. J. O'Niel, fermerly of Columbus, Ind., who was burned to death.

### Methodist Conference.

BAITIMORE, May 2.—After the usual religious exercises at the opening to-day of the Methodist General Conference a

of the Methodist General Conference a resolution thanking the Centennial Commissioners for closing the buildings and grounds on the Christian Sabbath, and for prohibiting the sale of liquor, were referred to the committee to be hereafter appointed.

A resolution was offered that section 515 of the Discipline be amended so as to read, that the General Conference shall appoint a Committee on boundaries, consisting of one member from each Annual Conference, to be nominated by the delegations respectively, over which a Bishop shall preside, and of which twenty-five shall be a Secretary; and of which twenty-five shall be a quorum; all matters pertaining to the conference line; shall be referred to this committee, and its decision shall be final, was introduced which lad to a next rest delastic.

and finally was adopted.

Rev. H. Price, of Iowa, submitted a preamble reciting that the benevolent corporations of the Methodist and other public benefit; therefore,

Resolved, That we respectfully but

public benefit therefore,

Resolved, That we respectfully but
earnestly protest against the passage by
the House of Representatives of the bill
recently passed by the Senate with this
unjust provision included, and we do
hereby respectfully memorialize Congress
to so modify the postal law that the annuals published by our benevolent corporations may pass through the mails at
the same rate of postage that other publishers are required to pay on monthly
and quarterly magazines.

The resolution was adopted unanimously and a copy ordered to be forwarded to the Clerk of the House of
Representatives.

A motion was submitted providing for
the appointment of a standing committee
of twelve to be named the Committee on
Judicial Proceedings, and to consist of
one from each General Conference respectively; to which committee all questions of law and the record of the Judicial Conference shall be referred.

The proposition led to a lengthy discussion in which a number of delegates
took part.

Bishup Simpson said the Bishops would

deciding the legal question.

A substitute to refer the record of the Judicial Conferences to the Committee on Episcopacy was lost and the motion to appoint a Judicial Committee, adopted. Adjourned.

Nashville Spring Meeting. NASHVILLE, May 2.—This was the irst day of the Nashville spring meeting. The weather was cloudy and very cold,

The first race was a one-mile dash After three false starts the

After three false starts the horses got away well bunched, with Belle Mead in the lead. At the half-mile post Bath Gate pulled out from the crowd, captured the lead, and won the dash handily, in 1:55½, Dan Kinney second, Belle Mead hird. In the pools before the race Bath Gate sold at \$25; Dan Kinney, \$17; Williams & Owings' entries, \$15; field, \$30.

Second race, mile and a quarter dash; eight horses came to the string with a good start. Nipper and tirit, the two favorites, took the lead and ran neck and neck to the finish, Grit winning by one-half a length in 2:19½; Amanda Warren third. In the pools, before the race, Grit \$100, Nipper \$70, field \$10.

Third race, mile heats, with Egypt, Lotta Moon and Highand Viotage. Lotta Moon won the first heat in 1:15, and Egypt the next two heats in 1:344 and 1:543. Before the first heat, in the pools, Egypt \$50, field \$15; after first heat, which was close, Lotta Moon brought two to one in the pools, KENTUCKY ASSOCIATION.

KENTUCKY ASSOCIATION.

distance off, at the city by a large of the city of the city by a large of the city content of the city by a large of the city of the city by a large of the city of the city by a large of the city of the city by a large of the ci ford with his fleet Enquirers, Richards, with his proud War Dance, and Miller with three others besides Georgie Browman will be in to-morrow, and the Neat Dog. In addition to this list, a large number belonging to different persons have been stabled at the course, and are preparing for the contests. Each day's programme will afford from two to three races of surpassing interest, while Wednesday will be presented the great sweepstake for four-year olds. The contestants on that day day will be Arastides, King Alfonso, Ten Broeck, Gypsi, Orel, Katle and Emma Cobb. The famous old course is in splendid condition, and everything points to the most interesting meeting ever given by the renowned Kentucky Association.

### Democratic.

Democratic.

Utica, May 2.—The Herald, of this city, having published the names of certain delegates to the Democratic National Convention, as in favor of the nomination of Horatio Seymour and against Tiden, the former writes to say that he could not accept a normalization of the country of could not accept a nomination even in the improbable event that one should be ten-dered, and that he knows many of the delegates mentioned are Tilden's carnest aur porters while some of them would no be in his (Seymour's) favor he was a can

### Mining Troubles

CLEVELAND, May 2.—About 2 o'clock this morning about forty masked men appeared at the coal mines near Massillon, Ohio, and seized and tied the watchman, and set the mine on fire. Willow Bank mine, Mount Bank mine and Rhodes & Co's. mine are now on fire. The fire department of Massillon has gone to the scene. These mines were not being worked on account of the strike, and no one was in them. The incendiaries were undoubtedly strikers.

## Expelled from the House.

Expelled from the House.

HARRISHURO, May 2.—The House of Representatives has expelled Representative Lynott for having received money in connection with the vote upon the Boom bill. The House refused his realignation.

The journal clerk, Skinner, owing to complication in same matter, has resigned.

### FOREIGN NEWS.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, May 2.—In the House of Commons last night the merchants shipping bill was considered in connectice, and a new clause introduced by the President of the Board of Trade was agreed on It imposes a maximum penalty of \$500 on the master or owner of any British or foreign vessel sailing between October last and March 10th which shall arrive at any port in the United Kingdom with

lst and March 16th which shall arrive at any port in the United Kingdom with heavy timber on deck or deals and bottom exceeding three feet above the deck.

This mornings papers publish the following: The King of Dahomey's invisation to Commodore Hewitt, to come to Abemy and receive in powder and bullets the payment of the fine imposed upon him for mattreating the British subject, appears to have been accepted. Orders have been given for the assembling fleet at Whydah to take active proceed-

question to Deisraeli on Friday next as
to whether he intends to advise the Queen
to extend merey to the persons imprisoned for breach of loyalty to Her Mejesty.
The grand jury of the Central Criminal
Court returned true bills against the mutineers of the Celine,
Three thousand iron workers of Sheffield who were on a strike have resumed
work at reduced wages.
A Times Berlin special says there are
symptoms that Russia does not object to
the temporary occupation of Herzegovenia by Austriaus and Tarkish troops,
provided Austria consents to the present
reform.

MADRID, May 2.—The ministery intend making the approval of the Budget a Cabinet question.

Prime Minister Canovas del Castello has informed the delegates from the north, who waited on him and urged the preservation of Fueros, that the Basque Provinces and Navarre must submit to conscription and pay taxes like the other Provinces. The delegates asked time to consider, and Senor Canovas granted them five days.

DUBLIN, May 2.—The competition for places in the coming Irish Rifls Team to go to America commenced at Dusdolk on Saturday. Two squads consisting of, No. 1, Johnson, Pollock, Patrick and Frank, and No. 2, Rigby, Fraill, Goff and Joynt, fired 15 shots per man at 800, 900 and 1,000 yards, cooring a grand total for No. 1 of 711, and for No. 2 of 674.

BERLIN, May 2.—Count Andrassy's visit here is generally regarded as an in-dication that peaceful counsels will pre-

The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows an increase of nank of Germany shows an increase 5,457,000 marks. FRANCE.

# Parts May 2.-President MacMahor

raris, May Z.—President MacMahon, who is receiving many petitions for par-don of political offenses, announces that any petition which does not eminate from the convict himself will be summarily rejected. RAOUSA, May 2.—Schavonic advices claim that Mukhtar Pasha was defeated after the relief of Nicsic, and retreated to Nozdrev, where he is now surrounded

Municipal Election.

New Albany, Ind., May 2.—The result of the election in this city to-day was a complete Democratic triumph. Six of the seven Councilmen were elected by the Democrats, with an aggregate majority of about 600 in the city. The Council will now stand 11 Democrats to 1 Republican.

The Democrata are firing cannon and serenading the successful candidates for Council. Jones, in the Fifth Ward, is the only Republican elected, his majority being 24, a loss of 170 votes.

Madeson, Ind., May 2.—The Republi-

seide.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 2.—The Republicans have carried the city election by over 4,000 majority, electing 11 out of 13 Councilmen, notwithstanding the redistricting of the city. Both parties were well organized, and the election was warmly coatested, each party exercising the utmost vigilance to prevent illegal voting by its opponents. Disturbances of a minor character took place in several wards during the day.

After the closing of the polls a serious fight commenced near the Sixth Ward voting place, which was continued northward on Illinois street to the vicioity of the Grand and Bate's Hotels, where it assumed the character of a riot, lasting twenty or thirty minutes, during which time pistols, clubs and brick were freely used, resulting in the killing of one and probably fatally injuring of two colored men. There are at present eight wounded persons at the Surgical Institure, and several others, blacks and whites, are known to have been taken to their homes more or less hurt. It is impossible from the many conflicting accounts to give the immediate cause of the fight. No further trouble is apprehended.

Special telegrams from different points

nended.
Special telegrams from different points
n the State show mostly Republican

### gains.

The Extradition Cases.

New York, May 2.—The British government has informed the American legation that it will release Winslow to-morrow, and that Gray, of New York, and Brent, of Louisville, whose extradition is also claimed, will be released when their term expires. The government has not formally replied to the American arguments owing to the absence of Lord Derby, caused by the death of his mother. A report is current that the opposition in-A report is current that the opposition in-tend attacking the government upon the Winslow affair. Mr. Gladstone's governwinslow anair. Sir. Glassicole & Gen-eral Coleridge, supported the interpreta-tion of the act exactly opposite that of

### Columbus Police.

COLUMBUS, May 2.—The police force went on duty, again to-day. The only trouble that occurred during their one night's rest was the destruction of \$300 worth of window glass in the north end of the city by rowdies.

### PAILED,

A private letter from Bellaire, Ohio, says: "I am not mistaken when I say that four-fifths of the Republicans here are for Bristow, and the Liberals are a unit for him."

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Honey and Stocks.

New York Honey and Stocks.

New 10 ns, May 2.—Money—Closed easy at 3 at p-r cent. Prime mercantile paper 4/3 ab per c.u., Custom receipts 35-4, -00. The Assistant Trassurer disbursed 55-41,000. Clearings 5-17,000,000. Starling Firm at 4.85/490/5.

GOLD—Opened and closed at 112% with sales in the interim at 113. Carrying rates 1a5 per cent. Loans were also made dat. GOVERNMENTS—Steady.

Ruled States for 1831. courpos.

a decline of 14 to 115 per cent from the highest points The decline was materially assisted by the rumors in regard to the outting of westward fright rates and the reducing of passenger fares, but nothing positive was known. The transactions were 145,0.0 shares, of which 14,000 were Pacific Mail, 27,000 Western Union, 4,000 Northwestern, 5,000 St. Paul, 16,00 Line, 49,000 Lake Shore, 6,001 New York Central, 4,500 Ohio and .0,000 Michigan Central.

Chicago, May 2. Flour - Dull. Wheat -Uns-ttled; No. 2 Chicago spring 99c spot and seller May; 98 \$4805%c seller June; \$1 00½ seller July; No. 3, \$7 \$2807%c; rejected 78c. Corn—Qule; No. 2, 43½ spot; 44½c seller May and June; 45½c seller May; 10½ seller May; 10½ seller May; 10½ seller May; 10½ seller June; rejected 27c. Rye and Barley—Frm and unchanged. Perk—Closed firm at \$20 20 spot; \$20 4020 45 seller June; \$20 05 seller July; closed at \$20 15 seller June; \$20 05 seller June; \$20

New York. May 2.— Cotton—Quiet at 12½a12 15-1oc. Flour—Moderately active; superfine western and State \$4 10a4 50; common to good \$4 90a5 25; good to choice \$5 25a5 70c; white whent extra \$5 75a7 75; extra Ohio \$4 90a7 02; St. Louis \$5 20a9 00. Whent—Moderate export and home trade; No. 1 spring store \$1 27a1 28½; fancy white Michigan \$1 60; No. 2 Chicago spring \$1 18; No. 3, \$1 10a1 12; No. 2 Milwauken \$1 10a1 20. Rye—More active; mixed no grade \$56\$4585½c; steamer 60a60½c. Oats—Firm; western mixed and State 36½a66. Hay—Firm. Hops—Quiet; eastern and western 10a16. Coffee—Quiet. Sugar—Firm; fair to good refining 7 9-16a 7 13-16c; prime 7½a8c. Molasses and Rice—Firm. Wisky—Quiet at \$111.

Cincinnati. Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, May 2.— Cotton—Dull and nominal at 12c. Wheat—Quiet and steady. Corn—Dull at 48a49c. Oats—Steady and firm at 38a45c. Rys—Steady at 73a75c. Barley—Dull and nominal, season closed. Lard—Firm; steam 12a12½c, closing at inside; ketitle quiet at 13½a13½c. Bulk Meats—Unsettled and lower; shoulders 7½a8c; clear 7ib 19½c; clear 11½a11½c. Bacon—Dull at 9a12a12½c. Whisky—\$107.

Hoos—In fair demand; common to good light \$3 50a7 25; fair to good heavy \$7 10a 7 30.

Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, May 2.—Flour-extra \$4 25a4 50; Wisconsin and Mir 

Toledo.

Toledo, May 2.—Flour—Dull. Wheat
—Dull and lower, No. 2 white Wabash
§1 38/5; No. 1 white Michigan §1 28/5; extra white Michigan §1 38; ambre §1 22;
seller June §1 23/4; No. 2 amber Illinois
§1 40, Corn — Dull and prices a shade lower; high mixed 51c; seller June 49c;
seller July 50c; low mixed 50c; no grade
[43/4c. Oats—Dull and prices a shade lower, No. 2 spot and seller June 34c; Michigan
spot and May 34c; rejected 50/4c.

# New York Bry Goods. New York May 2 — Trade movement slow in the departments. Cotton good quirt and unchanged. Prints moved stow. South Bridge, shrtdags reduced to 55%. Ginghams in steady demand. Co ton dress goods I ss active. Heavy cass meres and worsted coatings taken in small lots by clothers.

New York Dry Goods.

Pittsburgh. Pittseuron May 2. Petroleum Quiet and steady; cru e \$2 0236 at Park r's, re-fined 1336c, Philadelphia delivery.

# Cincinnati Horse and Mule Mar-ket. The sales at the Fifth Street Horse Mar-

from \$00 t- \$110 are being paid. One car load of trotters were shipped to Philadei-phia, prices ranging all the way from \$150 to \$325. Also one car load of heavy draft horses for Boston, prices \$125 to \$300. One car load of streeters to Philadelphia, prices \$90 to \$110. One car load of draft horses to Buffalo, prices \$120 to \$150. One car load of small, but "chunky" horses to West Virginia, prices \$65 to \$100.

### Cincinnati Retail Hay and Straw

Prime to choice timotary see.
Fair to good timotary per ton.
Bed top, per ton.
Prime to choice clover hay, per ton.
Hangarian grass, per ton.
Hangarian grass, per ton.
Hangarian grass, per ton.
Hay straw, per ton, consumer to the see to the s

### MARRIED.

H. G. Porter & Son, hat dealers, made an assignment to-day. Assets \$7,800, lin-billties unknown.